

REMARKS

In the Office Action dated December 21, 2006, the Examiner raises a number of rejections to the pending claims. First, the Examiner rejects claim 14 under the judicially created doctrine of non-statutory obviousness-type double patenting over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,654,813. The Examiner next rejects claims 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 16 through 21 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,958,008 to Pogrebisky, et al. (“Pogrebisky”). Finally, the Examiner rejects claims 5, 7, 9, 12 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Pogrebisky in view of Applicant Admitted Prior Art (“AAPA”) and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,151,624 to Teare, et al. (“Teare”). Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections in light of the remarks below.

The Examiner rejects claim 14 under the judicially created doctrine of non-statutory obviousness-type double patenting. More specifically, the Examiner rejects claim 14 as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,654,813 (the “’813 patent”). Applicants submit herewith a terminal disclaimer signed by the attorney of record, which disclaims the term of any patent issued on the present application past the term of the ‘813 patent. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

With regard to the rejection of independent claims 4 and 10 as being anticipated by Pogrebisky, Applicants again assert that the Examiner is misinterpreting the terms “entity,” “map” and “control” as used in these claims. With regard to an entity, the Examiner asserts that Pogrebisky’s discussion that a web site refers to “a database or other collection of inter-linked hypertextual documents (“web documents”) and associated data entities” reads onto the term “entities” as claimed. Col. 5, ln. 66 - Col. 6, ln. 3. The term “entity” according to claims 4 and 10, however, does not refer to information that is part of (or related to the distribution of) a web

page, such as “URLs, the distribution protocols, etc.” Office Action of 12/21/2006 at 15. To clarify, Applicants hereby amend claims 4 and 10 to recite that individuals or organizations may exercise control over one or more web page records. Applicants assert that the Examiner’s interpretation of the term “entity” as data associated with a web document is incorrect and that Pogrebisky fails to teach or suggest storing information about individuals or organizations that maintain ownership over one or more web page records.

Applicants also respectfully assert that the use of the term “control” by the Examiner in concluding that Pogrebisky discusses an entity information database (or that Pogrebisky discusses individuals or organizations as claimed by claims 4 and 10) further reinforces that the Examiner is misinterpreting the term “entity”. The Examiner states that Pogrebisky discusses information such as URLs, distribution protocols, etc., which can be used by the network distribution information system to control the distribution of one or more web page records. Applicants hereby further amend claims 4 and 10 to recite that an individual or organization maintains ownership over a given web page record, which does not refer to the mechanics utilized by an information distribution system to control distribution of one or more web pages. Accordingly, the Examiner’s reliance on the Common Gateway Interface (“CGI”) as a technique for processing data is misplaced in the context of claims 4 and 10 as CGI fails to teach or suggest maintaining ownership over a web page record with regard to an individual or organization as claimed.

Claims 4 and 10, as amended, are also directed towards a mapping database and the step of mapping individuals or organizations to web page records, respectively. The Examiner concludes that the generation of graphical maps of a web site (“showing all of the URLs of the site and the links between these URLs”) reads onto these elements. Applicants

again respectfully assert that the Examiner's conclusion is misplaced. As discussed above and presently claimed, individuals or organizations maintain ownership over one or more web page records. Accordingly, the mapping database of claim 4 is directed towards mapping the web page records with respective individuals or organizations. Similarly, claim 10 comprises the step of mapping a response to an individual or organization with the response (one or more web page records that are responsive to a search). Pogrebisky, however, discusses a graphical representation of URLs comprising a web site and the links between these URLs to provide "a highly intuitive, graphical representation which allows the user to visualize the layout of the site." Col. 7, lns. 54-47.

The graphical map of Pogrebisky is unrelated to the mapping of claims 4 and 10 as the graphical map of Pogrebisky fails to teach or suggest the use of information regarding individuals or organizations that maintain ownership over the web sites for which graphical maps are generated. Indeed, the URL information that Pogrebisky uses in the graphical map fails to provide information regarding individuals or organizations that maintain ownership over a web site, as claimed. As the specification of the present application recognizes, a domain (which is part of a properly formed URL) identifies the web site where a corresponding web page is stored for retrieval by web browser software, but a given domain name is registered by an individual or organization that maintains ownership over the corresponding web site and web pages. Accordingly, Pogrebisky fails to teach or suggest mapping web page records with corresponding individual or organization information as claimed.

Independent claim 14 is also directed towards a method for providing a user at least one response to a search query of the Internet. Pogrebisky fails to teach or suggest a number of elements comprising independent claim 14, including receiving a search query from a

user in the form of a category selection. The Examiner asserts that the user interface of Pogrebisky reads onto this step. Pogrebisky, however, discusses that the user interface “allows the user to perform actions such as initiate and pause the scanning/mapping of a web site, zoom in and out on portions of a site map, apply content filters to the site to map to filter out content objects of specific types, and save and retrieve maps to/from disk.” Col. 2, lns. 18-23. There is no teaching or suggestion to receive a search query from a user in the form of a category selection. Applicants assert that Pogrebisky is silent on this point as Pogrebisky is not directed to methods for providing a user at least one response to a search query of the Internet, but rather methods for scanning and mapping dynamically generated web documents. Furthermore, because Pogrebisky, as discussed above, fails to teach or suggest the use of individuals or organizations that maintain ownership over at least one URL as claimed, Applicants assert that Pogrebisky fails to teach or suggest the remaining elements of independent claim 14.

On the basis of at least the foregoing remarks, Applicants submit that Pogrebisky does not anticipate independent claims 4, 10 and 14. Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejections and allowance regarding the same.

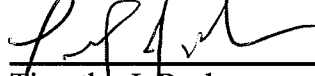
The dependent claims of the present application contain additional features that further substantially distinguish the invention of the present application over the prior art of record. Given the Applicants’ position on the patentability of the independent claims, however, it is not deemed necessary at this point to delineate such distinctions.

For at least all of the above reasons, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw all rejections, and allowance of all the pending claims is respectfully solicited. To expedite prosecution of this application to allowance, the examiner is invited to call the applicants' undersigned representative to discuss any issues relating to this application.

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THIS CORRESPONDENCE IS BEING
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Respectfully submitted,



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